

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS,
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
AT THE NEWS BUILDING,
No. 22 West Washington street,
Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis,
Ind., as second-class matter.

Special want advertisements, or "liners,"
and cost a word each insertion; nothing less
than ten words counted. Such advertise-
ments must be handed in by 1 o'clock to
secure publication that day. Display ad-
vertisements vary in price, according to time
and position. No advertisement inserted as
editorial matter.

Contributions for which pay is expected
should be marked with the price. The editor
can not undertake to return rejected man-
uscripts. Contributors should preserve copies.
All communications should be signed with
the name of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.
Anonymous communications can not be no-
ticed.

The News is served by carriers in Indian-
apolis and neighboring towns at 10 cents a
week. Orders for delivery can be sent by
post or through telephone No. 181. Where
delivery is irregular, please report immedi-
ately to the office.

By mail, postage prepaid, the charge is 10
cents weekly or \$5 yearly, payable in advance.
The date when the subscription expires is
printed on the wrapper of each paper.
Specimen copies mailed free on application.
The postage on a single copy in a wrapper is
5 cents.

Make all drafts, checks and postoffice orders
payable to the order of, and address all com-
munications to

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial Rooms—673; Business Office—181

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1893.

VACATION TIME.

Persons absent from the city dur-
ing the summer months can have The
Indianapolis News sent to them for
10c per week, postpaid, the address
being changed as often as desired.

In Chicago
THIS PAPER IS ON SALE
at
189 STATE STREET,
And By The
COLUMBIA NEWS COMPANY,
World's Fair Grounds.

PENSION REFORM.

We publish elsewhere a communication
from Col. B. C. Shaw touching the pen-
sion question. We think he got an
erroneous impression from the article
in Harper's Weekly, which he criti-
cized. The article started out with the
following declaration:

"Pension reform as contemplated by the
present administration is desired by
every good citizen, means simply this: Every
old soldier, or soldier's widow, or soldier's or-
phan, who under the law is justly entitled to
a pension, shall have that pension; but no-
body shall receive such a pension without
being entitled to it under the law, and mea-
sures should be taken to discover and strike
from the rolls those who do receive pensions.
This is all. Nothing could be more just."

That it seems to us is the keynote of
the whole article. We did not find in it
anything calculated to create "a prejudice
against the men who thirty years ago
suffered and bled in defense of their
country without hope of reward for their
sacrifices, but who are now maligned by
unknown writers, filled with prejudice
and hostility to these men who don't seem
to care whether there is even a word of
truth in their misrepresentations or not."
The demand that unworthy names shall
be removed from the pension roll carries
with it absolutely no reflection on the
worthy names there. Rather it is to the
honor of the worthy names there.

It is undoubtedly true that the writer
in Harper's Weekly believes that there
are many names now on the roll that have
been placed there in violation of the law;
by fraud on the part of applicants
or attorneys, or by an improper
construction of the law. But that belief
is shared by great numbers of people.
Many pensioners worthy on the
roll believe that this is the case. The
letter from a former employee of the Pension
office printed a few days ago in the
New York Times gave numerous instances
of pensions improperly granted, cit-
ing names and dates. On Saturday we
printed a dispatch from Washington giving
the name of a pensioner who receives a
pension because he is bald. A veteran
who served through the war told the
writer that a prominent pension attorney
offered to secure him a pension because
his teeth are not so good as they were
twenty years ago.

W. A. Drury, a pension attorney of
Norfolk, Va., has thirteen indictments
resting against him for violations of the
pension laws. By the grossest kinds of
fraud he has secured pensions for scores
of unworthy applicants. Special Examiner
Albert, who has been investigating Drury's
methods, declares that "in 161 cases in
which pensions were granted to clients of
Drury under the disability pension act,
the Government was robbed of \$54,074.43."

Colonel Shaw well says: "No citizen
can be as jealous of the pension roll as
the veterans themselves, and none are
more interested in making and keeping it
a roll of honor than those who have been
found worthy to occupy a place of such
honorable recognition by a grateful country."
That certainly should be the case.
It seems to us that this implies the true
idea of pension reform: To purge the roll
of all unworthy names, however they got
there; to interpret and apply the laws we
have in their strict meaning; to amend
the laws where they have been
proved to open the way to un-
wise and improper gratuities. In 1879
General Garfield declared in Con-
gress that the Government had been lib-
eral in its pension legislation; but he
thought that the pension roll had then
reached its maximum, and that from that
time there would be a gradual decrease in
the yearly appropriations for pensions.
At that time our annual pension payment
was less than \$50,000,000. It is now nearly
\$200,000,000.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, a brave soldier and
a patriotic citizen, says:
"That the pension question has assumed a
magnitude and an importance which com-
pels attention from any administration which
takes proper cognizance of the public interest
is too clear to need argument. Not to give it
careful and vigorous attention would be
a grave neglect of executive duty."
The re-examination ordered by the
Secretary of the Interior strikes at the root
of the trouble. It will be time enough to
condemn a when the Government has had a
result of this proceeding is unjustly laid

upon a single deserving pensioner. No ad-
ministration, and, above all, no Democratic
administration, can withstand the shock that
will come to it if any veteran, disabled by
wounds or disease in the service, is dropped
from the pension roll which he honors. On
the other hand, every deserving veteran suf-
fering from wounds or disease in the service,
if unworthy pensioners are not dropped
from what should be an uncontaminated roll
of honor.

No one would see a single worthy name
dropped from the rolls. Everyone would
wish that the benefit of the doubt, if there
is doubt, be given to the pensioner. But
there is a very general impression that the
pension rolls are now swollen with names
that ought never to have been there
even under the most liberal inter-
pretation of our generous laws. The Gov-
ernment is doing a service to worthy pen-
sioners by seeking to remove all such
names.

COAL MINERS' WAGES.

The block coal operators of Indiana, it is
said, have agreed to join the bituminous
coal operators of the State to resist the
payment of wages weekly. A law passed
two years ago made it compulsory on
mining and manufacturing firms and asso-
ciations to pay wages at least once in two
weeks. Last winter the Legislature
amended this law making the payment of
wages at least once a week compulsory.
The Legislature of last winter also passed
a law with an emergency clause reciting
the duty of the State inspector of mines
to enforce all laws with reference to
mines, and to investigate all violations
thereof.

Six weeks ago the year's scale of wages
for both block and bituminous coal min-
ing in this State was signed by the men
and operators in which bi-weekly pay-
ments of wages were agreed to. Now
pressure is brought to bear on the State
mining inspector to enforce the law. He
ought to need no pressure, but if he do
it ought to be successful. No law could
be more explicit than this by which
weekly payments have been provided.
The contract entered into by the men
and the operators for semi-weekly
payments is void. We speak of course as
a layman, subject to correction, but where
a law has been made any contract in vi-
olation thereof certainly would seem to be
void, and in the present instance, the law
providing for weekly payments explicitly
declares that all contracts contrary to it
shall be void.

It is a sad fact, as noted by Thorold
Rogers in his great work on labor, and as
reinforced by contemporary evidence, that
from the beginning all legislation to
ameliorate the condition of labor has
been resisted by capital. This is not an
American sin. It is one of human nature.
The effort to provide safety for life and
limb, the effort to abolish the "pluck
me" stores, the effort to compel
frequent payment of wages, have all
been steadily resisted by capital. It is
well known that our own State
has been no exception to this rule. The
payment of wages weekly is right. It
tends to better the condition of the em-
ployee; tends to win him from the credit
system, to encourage him in the adoption
of the cash system in his life; it constitutes
a clearance and settlement of the business
conclusion frequently, and this is an ad-
vantage always. It is the law of Indiana.
It should be rigorously enforced.

The State mining inspector, under the
law passed last winter, has no discretion
in the matter. It is his duty to "file
complaints and make affidavits in the
proper courts of justice" and to see to
the enforcement of all penalties for the
disobedience of this law. In the present
instance the men claim that they signed
the contract under duress, but that they
must abide by this. The men have
nothing to do with this. This is the busi-
ness of the State of Indiana. One of her
laws explicitly made and provided has
been deliberately violated. There is an
officer provided to prevent such viola-
tions. This officer should proceed at once
to the discharge of his duty.

**THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHAR-
ITY.**

In a recent number of the International
Journal of Ethics appeared an article by
Dr. Bernard Bosanquet, of London, on
"The Principles and Chief Dangers of the
Administration of Charity." Having de-
fined charity as "neighborly service," and
not almsgiving, as many commonly regard
it, Dr. Bosanquet gives two principles, on
which he says all intelligent efforts
to help the poor and defective must
rest: First, there must be a high and
definite conception of human welfare,
in so far as it can be affected by men's
attempts to help their less fortunate fel-
lows; second, there must be concerted
action or division of labor in the light of
this idea, and with a view to realizing it,
between all persons and agencies that are
attempting to do neighborly service. These
principles embody important truths. If
all charity workers had a "high and definite
conception of human welfare," their efforts
would not tend to increase the number to be helped, but
to diminish that number.

There are times when persons whose
pride would ordinarily prevent them from
seeking outside assistance, are compelled
by illness or accident to accept help. Too
often, the first request made, they find it
easier to ask the second time, still easier the
third, and so gradually come to depend on
outside assistance to complement their
own labors. Charity which is not satisfied
with merely a temporary adjustment of
matters, will seek to remove the cause of
poverty or disease in each case, and thus
render permanently self-supporting people
who would otherwise require regular
help. To administer relief again and again
to the same persons without inquiry as to
why that relief is needed, or without
trying to place those persons so that they
may provide entirely for themselves, is to
demoralize a whole class that might be
taught the shame of accepting help so
long as labor and, forethought make self-
provision possible. The weak will often
need the stimulus of kindly advice more
than the body needs food or clothing.

Under the second principle Dr. Bosan-
quet discusses the folly of the various
charity agencies of a city acting sepa-
rately. He feels the great need in charity
work to be not more relief agencies, but
a compact union of those already estab-
lished, such substantially as is aimed at
by our Charity Organization. Taking
as an example, he shows how much
harm results from the lack of such a
union. The different benevolent soci-
eties, each working alone, overlap each
other. Persons who are supposed to re-
ceive help from only one source are
regularly assisted by several soci-
eties, none of which knows the
scope of the others' work. "It is all very
well," says Dr. Bosanquet, "not to let
your right hand know what your left
hand does; but if your right is Presby-

terian and your left Roman Catholic, and
both are helping the same person it is
more advisable that they should inter-
change information. * * * The closest
grasp of facts gives the highest faith."

Charity that does not help the poor at
the expense of character, and that is
systematic in all that it undertakes, is
the kind that is worthy St. Paul's con-
clusion, when, after speaking of the three,
Christian graces, Faith, Hope and Charity
he said, "But the greatest of these is
Charity."

THE HOME RULE DEBATE.

The home rule bill makes exceedingly
slow progress through the committee
stage of the House of Commons. The extreme
Liberals are growing impatient with Mr.
Gladstone because he does not resort to
closure to stop the endless discussion of
obstructive amendments. Labourers say:
"There is no question about Gladstone's
treating the opposition to the bill too se-
riously. He deals with every silly obstructive
amendment as though the fate of the empire
depended upon it. The Unionists, day after
day, 'draw' him, and use his speeches in
order to prolong debate. Would that he would
take a lesson from the late W. H. Smith! That
very precocious man, whom Gladstone, his
speeches were not fertilizing; he simply said
that he owed it to his God and to his country
to bring the discussion to a close. And by
this speech, repeated again and again, Mr.
Smith got through his measures within reason-
able time."

This is all very well, but it must be re-
membered that the late W. H. Smith was
the leader of a party in the majority in the
Lords as well as in the Commons. There
can be no doubt that if the home
rule bill were put through the Commons
under the whip and spur of clo-
sure methods, the Lords would reject it
with slight courtesy. If, however, the
opposition has the opportunity to dis-
cuss the bill to its heart's content, to sug-
gest changes and to make amendments, the
Lords will have no excuse for hasty
action. There is this to be said also that
obstructive tactics usually react on the
party that resorts thereto.

But Mr. Gladstone must keep his own
party together if he is to accomplish his
vision. There are indications that the co-
hesion is not too strong. There begins to
be manifest a tendency to fall into groups.
The extreme Radicals, as already indicated,
are restive at Mr. Gladstone's toleration of
the dilatory measures of the opposition.
The anti-Parnellite Irishmen are finding
many of the amendments to the bill not
entirely to their liking. The Parnellites,
nine in number, are in almost open re-
volt. They declare that the proposed
financial arrangement can not be accepted.
Even if the bill is finally passed by the
Commons it is likely to be in a form that
is not entirely acceptable to any of the
home-rulers.

Then, it is sure, after much or
little discussion, to be rejected by the
Lords. This will result in another
appeal to the country. If the country
again sustains the home-rule idea the
Lords would probably yield. Meantime,
if Mr. Gladstone should die, or his
health become such as to force him to re-
tire from active leadership, the whole
question may sink again to a subordinate
position in British politics. In any event,
therefore, one can not foresee with any
degree of assurance just when Irish home
rule will become an accomplished fact.

A GENTLEMAN, who declares that he is
a correspondent of various German and French
New-Papers, writes The News from Amster-
dam as follows:

The extensive Original Correspondence
Gothe's, the most celebrated, and illustrious
laureate poet of Germany, with Lady Carl
v. Stein (7 volumes) all original letters, (about
1,000 pieces) is said to be the property of the
said treasure, the grandchild of Gothe will
sell this jewel for the sum of mark 300,000.
With all particular I am at your disposal.

Here is a chance for some one to get a
unique treasure cheap. Only \$75,000 for 1,600
letters from Goethe!

For pure savagery the tomahawk is not to
be compared with the modern hatchet.

If the Irish members fail to quarreling
there will soon be a "wake" over the home-
rule bill.

GERMAN politics has reached that interest-
ing stage where both sides "claim it."

People who take their vacations early are
now packing their trunks, and they may be al-
ready out of town. Many are dividing a
month or a fortnight between the Fair and a
resting place. Those who do this are not likely
to make the mistake of looking at lake, mount-
ain or sea first. Sight-seeing is fatiguing, and
he who is wise will "do" the Fair first and
rest afterward. We notice, in this connection,
that the Hon. Henry Waterson is at
New York, giving that town his regular annual
advertisement as the prime summer resort of
the country.

PRINCESS EULAMIA's importance can not be
comprehended until it is stated that she has
185 trunks.

A MAN received a pension because he had
lost his hair. Some very bald facts are
coming to light in this department.

DEPAW students are asseverating that the
minds of the faculty are "steeped in ma-
lignity and envy." Why envy?

ROBY is a standing index of what an in-
telligent Legislature we had last winter.
The alleged exhibit at the Fair is another.

The populace are not so demonstrative as
of old this summer. From the West come
reports that their conventions, preparatory
to the fall elections, are but poorly attended,
and that there is little enthusiasm among
those who "whooped it up" for Weaver last
fall. These are good signs—signs that the
Populace are getting in their wits, or
watching the breeze dance over their corn,
or in some other way giving attention to
business which is often sadly interfered with
by too great indulgence in calamity conven-
tions.

HERE and there preparations are making
for an "old-fashioned Fourth of July." The
recipe for one of these festivals includes an
oration, the reading of the Declaration, sand-
wiches, lemonade and fire-crackers.

THE CHARLOTTE News and Courier speaks
of ex-Governor Chamberlain as an "ex-
Yankee?" Now, what is an ex-Yankee?

A Cry of Despair.

Yet one lay to the love, long, deep, and sweet,
That hearted as it be,
Before the worn tones falter, for my feet
Are in the vale of years.

And the night cometh, in whose realm of gloom
I find no kindly labor, no device
Of warm heart, pondering how
I would to God I had your faith firm set,
That seems almost to know
It is but a moment to forget,
Then wake, the boundless glow

Of a new daybreak in new heavens to see,
O'er a new earth outroll;
And feel a flash of continuity
Comfort the personal soul.

The beauty, wonder, freshness, youth, and
might
Of the still world, the sea,
Lyrics of dawn, the splendors of the night,
The breath of mountains free:

The music of the river as it glides
Gleaming thro' meadow lands,
The virgin passion that enchants and guides,
The charm of children's hands.

Shadows these are, perchance, pale shadows
cold,
If glimmering faint,
Mid the dark night to morn'g of burning gold,
Surely, some time, somewhere?

And every sweet deep feeling mortal thing
Heighten'd and endless be!
Altho' then the clouded grave would have no
Death would mean victory!
—(Joseph Truman in London Spectator.)

"SCRAPS."

Canada has ninety-four daily papers.
Uncle Sam pays \$90,000,000 a year in sal-
aries.

"God Save the Queen" is sung in nearly
twenty languages.
On the railways in France passengers are
sold cooked snails in packages.

The new statue of William Lloyd Garrison
is to be unveiled on July 4 at Newbury-
port, Mass.

In Japan the bride's playthings are
burned at the wedding, typifying the end
of her childhood.

To attract trade a Bristol (Pa.) shoe dealer
gives a plate of ice cream to each purchaser
during the hot spell.

The gain which is made at the expense of
reputation should rather be set down as a
loss. —(From the London Times.)

"Ten days and \$10" is the popular cry in
Pittsburg. It means a ten-day ten-dollar
World's Fair excursion ticket.

In one auction room in London during a
single season over 500,000 bird skins from
the West Indies and Brazil were sold.

In Sweden they always take a cold lunch,
accompanied by rather strong spirits, before
they begin to work.

John M. Huiskamp, a Keokuk shoe dealer,
is also an artist with the brush, and has
three fine pictures in the Iowa Building at
the World's Fair.

When the lower half of the countenance,
measuring from the nose downward, is di-
vided by the mouth into two equal parts,
seen in profile, the indication is of stupidity.

In Turkistan when an engagement is
broken the girl's parents must return the
lover's gifts. If they have another daugh-
ter, however, they can offer her as a substi-
tute.

Mrs. Roxy Foss, an elderly resident of
Williamstown, Conn., is superintending the
digging of her grave. She is at present in
poor health, but fears she will die at any
time.

In Paris there are several women who are
empowered by police permits to wear mas-
querade costumes. These include a famous
artist and several whose professional duties
are arduous.

"Your hired man tells me he's working
like a horse these days," said Barrows to
his neighbor. "He told the truth. He's
running away all the time, and when he
sees a piece of paper on the lawn he
shies." —(Harper's Bazar.)

A number of relics have been unearthed
at Ansonia, Conn., by T. B. Fairchild.
Among them is a stone hammer of peculiar
form, specimens of ornamental earthen pot-
tery, arrow points of Jasper, flint and
quartz, and the bowl of an ancient spoon.

"No, sir," exclaimed the determined old
lady from Upptreke, putting her purse
back into her pocket, "I just won't pay
for two loaves of bread and a cup of
coffee. Cyrus, hunt up that Fisheries
Building and see if you can't get a can of
salmon for 15 cents." —(Chicago Tribune.)

The Emperor William was a lieuten-
ant in the infantry regiment of guards at
Potsdam fifteen years ago he broke, by ac-
cident, the beer mug of a brother officer.
The latter, who is now a postoffice official,
has just received a glass with a silver lid
on which the Prussian coat-of-arms is en-
graved.

The ocean contains several fish which
close their eyes, and themselves, the most con-
spicuous of them being the Antennarius, a
small fish frequenting the Sargassum sea,
which literally clothes itself with seaweed,
fastening the green to itself with sticky,
gelatinous strings, and then holding the
garment on with its fore fins.

Crummer—What is the matter with Car-
son? He appears to be all battered up.
Gileland—He acted as umpire yesterday
and gave a decision against the home team.
Crummer—And he was wrong, I suppose?
Gileland—Well, I would hardly express it
that way. He was right ethically, but he
showed blamed bad judgment. —(Puck.)

The mistletoe, which has so long been
shipped every year in such large quanti-
ties from France to England, will be more
difficult to obtain this year. That which
was sent across the channel came almost
exclusively from the orchards of Normandy,
where it flourished on the apple trees. The
Government has decided that all the mis-
tletoe must be cut off the apple trees at
once, on the ground that it sucks the sap
of the trees and impoverishes them.

Mrs. E. P. Arment, of Chester, Pa., has just
found her mother, after thirty years of sepa-
ration, at the hamlet of Woodside, Del.
Mrs. Arment was the child of a Union sol-
dier, who, killed in battle, left his widow
and her three children penniless. The
widow, in her struggle for a living, had to
part with her children, and Mrs. Arment,
on learning that the woman who brought
her up was only a foster parent, began what
proved a successful quest for her real mother.

Mr. Stanford was not superstitious, but
he believed that his life was linked with
that of two palm trees which he had planted
in front of his Palo Alto home. He bestowed
great care on these trees, and they flourished
until about six weeks ago, when their leaves
began to turn yellow. He one morning
change until one evening the Senator called
the attention of one of his closest friends
to the trees and said that he regarded this
as a bad omen. He said solemnly: "When
those trees die, my life will end." The palm
trees are now dead, and Stanford lies life-
less in the shadow of their withered tops.
—New York Tribune.

Once in a while, but only once in a while,
a regular comic-paper dude is seen, and
there was one such at a public entertain-
ment a few nights ago. He had a lemon-
colored overcoat and a large fur hat, and
that spread at the bottom as if stiffened
with crinoline, his collar shone like
burnished tin and was encircled with an up-
percase of fur. His hair was brown; his
suit was pearl-colored; his cuff-buttons
were like butter plates; his hair was parted
in the middle, yet also banded over a
narrow forehead. His cane was like a
weaver's beam, and had a horn handle
which he really and truly did suck, with an
air of fatigue and sadness, for minutes at
a time, a huge frown upon his forehead,
and his pants, in whose charge he was,
were proud of him. The show on the stage
suffered for some time after he arrived. —
New York Sun.

The New York Store (Established in 1853.)
The New York Store (Established in 1853.)
The New York Store (Established in 1853.)

Only 4 Days More

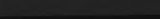
When the closing bell taps this evening there will remain only 38 hours in which you can get the bargains we are offering before inventory. Every department has goods below value. Don't wait for the news—come to the news-center yourself.

Men's Wear—last sale.
A lot of \$1 and \$1.39 Black Sateen Outing Shirts go at 89c.
Good Cheviot Shirts, laun-
dered collars and cuffs, at 69c.
One lot Men's Suspenders at 10c a pair.
5-ply Linen Collars, regu-
lar 20c grade, at 12½c. All sizes and all new shapes.
Underwear—last sale.
Ladies' Balbriggan Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, high neck and long sleeve, at 39c a suit, reduced from 50c.
Ladies' high neck and sleeveless Jersey Ribbed Lisle Vests at 29c each, reduced from 50c.
Women's tan and white Canvas Oxfords, regular \$1.50 quality, at \$1.15.
Children's Dongola patent tip Oxfords, a very neat, sensible shoe, for 89c, worth \$1.15.
Ladies' Tan Russia Cal Bluchers at \$2.99, marked down from \$3 and actually worth \$2.50.
Women's Goodyear Tennis Oxfords, our regular retail price \$1.25, this time 89c. They come in tan and black, all sizes; ladies' at 75c, children's at 50c.
Hosiery—last sale.
Children's fine ribbed fast black Cotton Hose at 6¼c a pair.
Ladies' fancy Richelieu ribbed fine Cotton Hose, in new tan shades, at 25c a pair, reduced from 39c.
A special sale of specially good things at 25c a yard waits for you here.
21 pieces Printed Dotted Swiss at 25c a yard; the same goods have been very popular at 36c.

20 pieces Black Broche Sateen at 25c a yard; good 32c value.
Black and White Figured Organdies at 25c a yard; reduced from 36c.
20 pieces genuine French Sateen at 25c a yard; reduced from 36c.
"Japonette" are still popular at 25c a yard; they are just as pretty and stylish as ever.
Prints—last sale.
Printed Cotton Challies at 5c a yard.
A good line of 12½c Ginghams at 8c a yard.
Diemeta Cloth, in a big variety of grounds and artistic patterns, at 12½c, worth 25c.
Swiss Brocades, in light grounds, at 12½c a yard. All good, stylish designs and colorings.
Dimities and Lace Stripe Lawns, beautiful in colorings, dainty in designs, and only 15c a yard. They would be exceptional value at 20c.
White Goods—center.
In the window is a selection of White Goods. You get merely an idea from that. The stock includes:
Indian Dimity, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 42c.
India Linen, 30c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.
Victoria Lawn, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.
40c.
Printed Lawn, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Batiste, 50c.
French Nainsook, 60c, 75c.
Organdies, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c.
Cotton Mull, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c.
Silk Mull, 50c, 75c, 80c.
Figured, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c.
Spot Swiss, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c.
Nainsook in stripes, checks and plain at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.
Muslin—last sale.
A few more pieces of that 9-quarter Unbleached Sheet-
ing at 12½c a yard.
A good yard wide Bleached Cotton, regular 11c, for 8½c; 12 yards for \$1.
Full size regular made Sheets at 59c.

Ready-made Pillow Cases at 11c.
Flannel Counter—last sale.
Fine 25c Madras Cloth for 10c a yard.
Good full size Bed Spread, Marseilles pattern, worth \$1.87, for \$1.39.
Third Floor.
Great times in the Carpet Department these warm days. Such a rolling out and cutting off of Carpets never occurred here in any past June. The folks who buy tell their neighbors and their neighbors' neighbors, and so the good news spreads.
Besides the best line of little priced Matting we ever owned, there are:
20 rolls of extra quality all-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at 40c a yard, regular price is 75c.
10 patterns extra heavy Union Ingrain Carpet, regular price 50c, at 25c.
All odd patterns and odd lengths of Body Brussels, from 10 yards up to 100 yards, will be closed out at 90c a yard; our regular price is \$1.25.
Basement.
We have only a few 18-inch Lawn Mowers left, and we don't want any. The price goes from \$5 to \$3.48.
A lot of about 25 slightly damaged Screen Doors will go at 48c for any size in the lot.
Just 6 Baby Carriages left, to be sold at one-third off the regular price.
A 15c can of ready mixed Paint, any color, for 10c.
Just 200 good sweeping Brooms will be sold on Tuesday morning at 5c each. Only one to a customer.
PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

DO YOU WANT A SILK DRESS DRY GOODS
of any character at 50 cents on the dollar?
REMARKABLE BARGAIN OFFER
All go at **98c**
25 pieces extra fine quality Black Dress Silk, worth \$1.96; \$1.50 full Dress Patterns, Henriettas, Serges, Bengalines, etc.; \$5 Dress Patterns consisting of Figured



New Printed India Silks

light grounds, medium and dark grounds, black grounds, all the latest patterns and figures.

NEW WASH CHINAS

great collection of styles, just the thing for cool, serviceable

Summer Waists

We invite you to inspect our large and complete assortment.

L. S. AYRES & CO
Samples by mail.

Last Days

Inventory July 1

Till then every odd lot in the house at about your own price.

Odd Curtains,
Odd Drapery,
Odd Carpet Lengths,
Odd Rolls of Matting,
Single Rooms of Wall Paper.
Positive clearance. Four days more.

EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER.
Largest House in the State.

BOSTON DRY GOODS CO.
26 and 28 W. Washington St.

SALE

This week of

New Goods

Very Attractive Prices

BOSTON DRY GOODS CO.

SALE

Embroidered Handkerchiefs
25c

TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE,
10 East Washington Street.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

New York Cost Price

Odds and ends of Summer Goods, to make room for Fall Goods.

FRANKLIN HUNTER

Successor to
VANCE HUNTER & CO.,
No. 39 West Washington St.

DALTON'S GAZETTEER
June 25, 1893—Battle of Lady's Hope.
June 26, 1893—Haleck super-solded McGillican.
What interesting days! the earth's a frying pan, and the poor mortals inside in the sun. There's comfort in it.
A HAT OF STRAW
All the finest braids at Dalton's.
DALTON, BATES HOUSE, HIGH-CLASS HATTER.
FAIRVIEW PARK BALLOON ASCENSION
Prof. Love the Aeronaut
With the Dog Day.
The Famous Loop from the clouds and race for earth at 4:30 p. m.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
June 27 and 30.

APPELLATE COURT.

Abstracts of Cases Decided Saturday, June 24, 1893.

RAILROAD—CONTRACTOR—SUBCONTRACTOR—MECHANIC'S LIEN—PROMISSORY NOTE—ASSIGNMENT OF LIEN—PRACTICE.
59. Francis M. Ferguson et al. vs. Alfred O. Despe, Lawrence C. C. Reversed in part, affirmed in part. Reheard, J.

(1) An omission to give the names of all the parties to an appeal in the title of the cause, in making the assignment of error, may be supplied by naming them in the assignment itself. (2) In an action to enforce a mechanic's lien, brought against the owner, the contractor, and the subcontractor who employed the plaintiff to perform the work sued for, the action against the contractor personally can not be maintained unless the complaint shows a sum due from him to the subcontractor or privity between such contractor and the plaintiff. (3) One who performs work for a subcontractor in the construction or repair of a railroad is entitled to a lien on the road under the act of 1889, Elliott's Sup. Sec. 1719, without other notice than the filing of the notice of intention to hold a lien.

APPEAL FROM PROMISSORY NOTE—PRACTICE—STREET ASSESSMENT—REPEAL OF STATUTE—REMEDIES.
103. James Phillips vs. Benjamin J. Jolliffe, Floyd C. G. Lillard, Gavett C. J.
(1) On appeal from a precept to enforce a street assessment, the transcript certified to the Circuit Court constitutes the complaint. It should not be construed with rigid strictness against the contractor, and will stand, unless there is some defect in it which affects the substantial rights of the party objecting to it. (2) The repeal of former laws on the subject of street improvements by the act of 1889 did not operate as a repeal of the laws under which laws for work done under them, such as the collection of the assessments by precept.

REPEAL OF STATUTE—REMEDIES.
102. George K. Johnson et al. vs. Theodore McNabb et al. Reversed. C. C. Reversed.
Davis, J.
Where, in an action for damages for the obstruction of a tile drain constructed under a license over the lands of the defendant, the proof shows the license for an open drain and the obstruction of it, the variance does not amount to a failure of proof, and it is error for the court by instruction to so treat it.

WILL—DEVISE—GIFT—ADVANCEMENT—AGREED CASE—PRACTICE.
70. Minerva Robbins vs. Wm. H. Swain, executor. Randolph C. C. Reversed. Davis, J. (Reheard, J., dissenting).
(1) Where by will appellee's testatrix provided: "I give my beloved niece, Minerva Robbins, the sum of \$200," and after the execution of the will stated that she intended said niece to have \$200 out of her estate at her death, such amount will not be reduced by deducting previous payments to her niece evidenced by receipts "in part of such amount as she may be fit to bequeath to me at her death." (2) Where both the parties assert their claim to be an agreed case under the statute and submit it on that theory, and it was so treated by the trial court, this court will accept such theory.

MASTER AND SERVANT—DEFECTIVE APPLIANCE—NOTICE.

89. Pennsylvania Company vs. Wm. Burgett, Allen C. Reheard denied. Davis, J.
The rule is as to appliances an employee works with the law requires him to know such defects as he ought to see by the exercise of diligence in his employment, and it does not require him to know or ascertain the defects in connection with which he is not obliged to labor. In this case, however, under the evidence and the instructions, the jury were authorized to infer that appellee had obtained knowledge of the alleged defects therein, and in view of such knowledge under the facts and circumstances disclosed by the evidence, in the absence of notice to the employee, he had no right to induce the presumption that the appliance had been repaired.

ACTION TO REVIEW—APPEAL—JURISDICTION.
84. John Riley et al. vs. Reuben Murphy, Grant C. C. Reheard denied. Ross, J.
Where this court would have had jurisdiction of an appeal from the original action, it has jurisdiction of the appeal from a proceeding to review the judgment in such original action.

RAILROAD—HIGHWAY CROSSING—NEGLIGENCE.
67. L. N. A. & C. Railway Company vs. Frank Stanger. Monroe C. C. Reheard denied. Lutz, J., dissenting.
Where a train is approaching a highway crossing and the engineer sees a horse frightened and being checked by its driver, it is not negligence for such engineer to blow the whistle in obedience to the statute, but it is negligence if he fails to check the speed of the train when he sees the traveler in imminent peril, but instead willfully and carelessly increases it.

CERTIFIED CHECK—BONA FIDE ENDORSEMENT—PROMISSORY.

60. Meridian National Bank vs. First National Bank of Shelbyville. Marion S. C. Reheard denied. Gavett, C. J.
A bona fide assignee of a certified check by indorsement for value takes it freed from any equities existing between the original parties.

REAL ESTATE—CONTRACT TO CONVEY—BREACH—MEASURE OF DAMAGES.
69. Margaret Paterbaugh, administratrix, vs. Horace Paterbaugh. Cass C. C. Reheard denied. Davis, J.
When a vendor has made a sale of real estate under the belief that he had title and it is found he can not make title, the measure of damages is the purchase price with interest; but if the vendor knows that he has not in himself a perfect or complete title, under the expectation that he can get the title or that his wife will join with him in the conveyance, agrees to sell and convey real estate, and is disappointed in failing to secure the title, or by his wife refusing to join with him in the conveyance, he is liable in damages, though he acted in good faith for the value of the lands or the interest therein which he fails to convey.

INSURANCE—INCONSISTENT CONDITIONS—REFORMATION OF APPLICATION.
15,972. Phenix Insurance Company vs. John Lorenz. Harrison C. C. Reheard denied. Ross, J., Gavett, C. J., and Reheard, J., dissenting.

(1) If a clause or condition in an application for insurance is so inconsistent with a clause or condition in the policy issued thereon that both can not stand together, and especially if that in the application is one upon which the issuing of the policy depends, it must of necessity be reformed. (2) If an application for insurance is made and a policy is issued by the agent of the insurer, it is not necessary that it be reformed before the insured can sue on the policy.

IN FRESH-AIR CAMP.

Some Youngsters Who Were Not Disabled—Contributions Received.
Twenty-two mothers and children started for Fresh-Air Camp this morning and five big children were left behind. They had no certificate, and the consulting physician at the Union Station could discover no trace of sickness, near or remote, in their make-up. One bright twelve-year-old thought to catch the Doctor by informing him that he had been bad, very, awful bad, with cholera morbus last summer.

There are a number of pitiful cases at the camp. Some it can do a great deal for. Others it can only smooth the way and brighten the path for a little while longer. The car ride this morning was the most bracing and invigorating this season.

The following additional amounts have been received on behalf of the mission:
King & Co. \$20.00
John H. Holliday 25.00
Model Clothing Company 25.00
Murphy, Hibben & Co. 25.00
Central Avenue M. E. Church 25.00
Charles W. Co. 25.00
L. S. Ayres 25.00
A. A. Barnes 10.00
Senator Turpin 5.00
T. P. Haughey 10.00
Headrick & Cooper 10.00
Cash in box at depot 10.00
George Merritt 5.00
S. T. Bowen 5.00
William Hausen 5.00
Julius C. Walk & Son 5.00
Yachman Morris 5.00
Max Gundelinger 5.00
Charles W. Morris 4.00
Lillian Atkins' Elvord 1.00
Master Charles Elvord 1.00
Cash in box at depot 1.00
Friends of the Mission are invited to send in their contributions without delay.

How To Guard Against Burglars.
"There need be no opportunity given to the housebreaker in these days of electricity," remarked an electrical expert. "For \$50 a bell alarm can be put into a large house, covering more than a dozen openings. When a window is raised or a door opened, immediately the bell gives warning and the burglar's occupation is gone. The expense of keeping up the battery is nominal. A pound of salt ammonia will run it two years; that's 2 cents. With a little additional expense the apparatus may be so arranged as to light every gas burner in the house and following the bell-ringing the burglar finds a highly undesirable illumination."

Every Lady Interested.
Ladies! A late purchase of ladies' blue silk umbrellas enables us to offer the greatest bargain we have offered this season in ladies' silk umbrellas, and we have offered many. So get in this bargain that we have

limited the sale to one day (to-morrow, Tuesday) only. The price will be \$1.38 for that day, and to make our stock equal in price and quality we have reduced the price of all \$2.50 colored silk umbrellas to \$1.98 for Tuesday only. We will also offer the gentlemen with a special sale of 28-inch black silk umbrellas at the same price.
DANBURY HAT COMPANY,
23 W. Washington St.

TO CHICAGO ONLY \$2.50.

Chicago and Return Only \$5.
The above are the rates to the World's Fair via the Lake Erie & Western railroad and the Delta Transportation Company. Trains leave for Chicago at 7:05 a. m. and 11:10 p. m., making direct connections with steamers. Returning, leave Chicago 5 p. m. and 10 a. m. For tickets and any further information, call at city office, Union Station or Massachusetts-st. depot.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL,
Sixty-eighth St. and Madison Ave.,
Chicago.
Ten days' lodging for \$12. Restaurant unsurpassed. E. J. Foster, agent, 54 Commercial Club.

Do You Smile?
If so, and you want to tell the virtues of same, choose Walker's Yonatan Gum. It will do it in two minutes.

Spain's Beautiful Princess.
The promptness with which Mr. Marvin takes advantage of popular sentiment is illustrated anew in one of the most delightful little delicacies ever presented to the public. He calls it "Infanta Fingers," and surely it is worthy the democratic little princess who has won her way so easily to the hearts of the American people. "Infanta Fingers" are something after the style of ordinary lady fingers, only they are infinitely more delicate and dainty. They will be found at all the grocery stores, and ought to be immensely popular.

Max Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething rests the child's stomach and mother. Have your spring suit made by Kiser, the tailor, 19 Virginia avenue.

218—Montreal and Return—218.
The Lake Erie & Western railroad, in connection with the Wabash and Canadian Pacific Railroads, has been selected by the Indiana delegation as the "official route" to the International Convention, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Montreal, Quebec, July 5th to 9th, 1893.

The rate from Indianapolis to Montreal and return will be \$18, which includes a boat ride on the beautiful St. Lawrence river from Kingston to Montreal; also the side trip Toronto to Niagara Falls and return. The return limit of the tickets will be September 15, 1893, which will give ample time to visit many points of historical interest throughout Canada, as well as the various Eastern summer resorts and famous watering places so accessible to Montreal.
The Christian Endeavor train will leave Indianapolis via the E. & W. R. R. at 1:20 p. m. Monday, July 3, and run through to Montreal without change. It will be composed of magnificent palace, sleeping and drawing-room cars, as well as day coaches. The rate for sleeping-car berth will be \$5. Secure space in sleeper at once. Reservations of same may be made, and any further information obtained by calling on or addressing A. H. Sellers, city ticket agent, 40 S. Illinois st., or H. C. Parker, general traffic manager, C. F. Daly, general passenger agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Admiral."
The only high-grade cigarette, is sold by all first-class trade which is not controlled by a trust.
Pleasure and comfort in walking gained by using Akret.

Teeth Filled Without Pain.
By the new Method, which is guaranteed to be PERFECTLY PAINLESS AND EFFICIENT in every instance. C. C. EVERTS, M. D., Dentist, 514 N. Pennsylvania.

Bone and tender feet relieved by Akret.
J. C. Sipe, old Sentinel Building, has received the largest and best assortment of diamonds ever imported by any local dealer, which he purchased for cash direct from the cutters and polishers, and now offers them for 20 per cent. less than other dealers can sell you for, as he saved all the extra profits other dealers have to pay on purchasing direct from the cutters in Amsterdam and Antwerp.

Call early and see his stock.
"Admiral."
Cigarettes sold by all first-class houses not dictated to by a trust. "Admiral" is the only strictly high-grade cigarette.

AKRET is 50 cents a bottle.
Parrots! Parrots!
Our first lot of young parrots will arrive in a few days. Parties interested will please call or write us at once, as prices will be lower now than later. Choice of four talking varieties.

74 E. Washington st.
"Admiral"
Cigarettes designed especially for the better-class trade and sold everywhere except by dealers controlled by a trust.

AKRET for tender feet.
For the Best
Fire Insurance buy a Glens Falls policy.
AKRET is not poisonous.

Royal Ruby Port Wine Cures Health
And strength; \$1 quart bottle. Sion the druggist.

The Clubs.
Hotels and first-class dealers, except those controlled by a trust, sell "Admiral," the one strictly high-grade cigarette.

AKRET the English foot lotion.
Of Interest to Inventors.
The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, of which THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS is a member, has a standing offer of a gold medal valued at \$50, to be awarded to any one who invents any mechanical device whereby the process of producing newspapers is cheapened, or that will be in any way of benefit to publishers.

For further information call on
Julius C. Walk & Son
Leading Jewelers,
12 E. Washington St.,
Indianapolis.

NOTICE
TO
WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

Being agents for the Patek, Philippe & Co. famous Swiss Watches, which are on exhibition at the Fair, brings us in a position to offer our friends and customers special letters of introduction to Mr. Alfred G. Stein, Manager of P. & C. Co., representative, who will be glad to show you their fine watches, and give you any information in his power.

P. & C. Co.'s exhibit is a success; they have been appointed "Members of Jury," the official acknowledgment that their goods are out of competition, and as they are going to engrave each one of the exhibited pieces with the Patek, Philippe & Co. seal, that decoration individualizing them as prize watches, there is quite a demand for the originals.

We keep a full line of these watches in our stock at all times. We invite your inspection.
For further information call on
Yours respectfully,
Julius C. Walk & Son

\$100 MAY BRING THOUSANDS!
\$1,000 MAY BRING A FORTUNE!
A limited amount of the stock of the GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY is offered at 25 cents a share for development and machinery purposes.

Applications for any number of shares will be received until the limited amount is disposed of when an advance will be made to 50 cents and later to \$1.

Remittance by express. Make checks, drafts and post orders payable to JOSEPH M. WOLFF, Treasurer. Correspondence invited. Responsible agents wanted for the West. Address, JOSEPH M. WOLFF, Treasurer, 29 Broadway, New York.

This Morning Buyers Began

Coming early for those Silks as advertised, for the Muslin Underwear advertised, for the Wrappers, Shirt Waists and Ready-made Dresses as advertised, and the Millinery Department was crowded before 10 o'clock

Wasson's
This will be the greatest Dry Goods week of the Summer Season at Wasson's.

HATS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS
The immense wholesale Millinery Stock, which was sent us to sell, has been ordered to be closed out at a

FORCED SALE.
Everything belonging to this stock must go regardless of value.

50c Hats go for 1c.
65c Hats go for 5c.
75c Hats go for 9c.
\$1 Hats go for 17c.
29c
for Hats that sold at \$1.25 to \$1.90.
48c
for Hats that sold at \$1.75 to \$4 each including Leghorns, Chip Hats, Tuscan Braids, Knox Sailor shapes etc.

SAILORS
Here are enough Sailor Hats to supply all the stores in Indianapolis. Sailors-to-day, in four colors, at 9c. The Columbus Sailor, price last week \$1.50, now goes at 89c.

FLOWERS
Thousands of bunches from 5c to 48c a bunch—less than one-fourth the former price.

H. P. WASSON & CO. H. P. WASSON & CO.

ART EMPORIUM
Telephone 500.
"Which death would you prefer, a barber's or a sculptor's? The barber curls up and dies, while the sculptor makes faces and busts."
This reminds us that we have casts from antique and modern sculptors both "faces and busts." In plaster, at prices much lower than you can get elsewhere.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.
33 South Meridian Street.

SOME FACTS
It is widely known that this house has achieved a wonderful success

GOLDEN RULE Dry Goods Store
PHELPS BROS. Proprietors
(14 East Washington, between Pennsylvania and Meridian.)

GREAT REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK IN WASH FABRICS
23c figured Organdies 15c.
23c figured dotted Swiss 18c.
5c Lawns at 3 1/2c.
12 1/2c Lawns at 10c.
Everything must go.

PHELPS BROS.
14 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

THE SHIRT SALE CONTINUED
The rush kept up! Still a few left of those fine
LAUNDRED SHIRTS
at 50c, worth \$1 and \$1.25.

SEIG'S BAZAAR
109 and 111 South Illinois Street.

THE BARGAIN STORE
BANNON & CO'S
6 hook Hat Racks 5c.
18 pin Clothes Racks 10c.
Good Zinc Wash Boards 10c.
Best Camp Stools 15c.
Good Tin Wash Boilers 5c.
15 Per Cent Off On All Agate Ware
We Do Not Carry the Imitation Goods

SEIG'S BAZAAR
Four doors north of Union Station.

KEEP COOL
We have the finest line of Summer Vests ever shown in Indianapolis, in Silks, Flannels and Marseilles both single and double breasted, the noblest goods in the city, at the lowest prices.

BATES HOUSE MISFIT PARLOR
56 West Washington Street.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.
6 East Washington St.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Ready July 1. Advance orders solicited.

GEN. LEW WALLACE'S THE PRINCE OF INDIA
Or, Why Constantinople Fell, is a historical novel. The story begins in 1805; its climax movement, however, is in a period from 1445 to 1450, the date of the conquest of the old Byzantine capital by Mohammed II. The assault and sack of the city and Mohammed's entry into the city are the final degradation of Christianity in the East forms the catastrophe of the book. Two Volumes. 16mo, Cloth. Price per volume \$2.50.

THE GREAT 25c STORE
25 and 28 North Illinois Street.

SEIG'S BAZAAR
109 and 111 South Illinois Street.

THE SHIRT SALE CONTINUED
The rush kept up! Still a few left of those fine
LAUNDRED SHIRTS
at 50c, worth \$1 and \$1.25.

SEIG'S BAZAAR
Four doors north of Union Station.

KEEP COOL
We have the finest line of Summer Vests ever shown in Indianapolis, in Silks, Flannels and Marseilles both single and double breasted, the noblest goods in the city, at the lowest prices.

BATES HOUSE MISFIT PARLOR
56 West Washington Street.

Ante-Inventory Sale

Our semi-annual inventory will be taken immediately after July 4. We're ready to make great sacrifices in order to dispose of as much of our stock as possible before that date. We have about 600 MEN'S ALL-WOOL SACK and FROCK SUITS—single and double-breasted—that are very good value at \$15, \$13.50, \$12 and \$10. We won't hold them for a profit—we'll sell very many of them at a loss—for until our doors close at noon on July 4 we'll give you your pick of these 600 Suits for

\$8.65
These Suits are not chestnuts. They are not "off" patterns. They are neat, dressy and desirable Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Unfinished Worsteds and Mixtures.

MODEL
NECK AND NECK
Not the Roby races, but The Lunch Milk Cracker and Fay Biscuit

are now running a neck-and-neck race in popularity. The first named is the most delicate and dainty cracker ever made; the second is the latest achievement in biscuit making.

Both these products of PARROTT & TAGGART are for sale by all wide-awake grocers. Good for meals and picnics.

"CHIFFS"
"Chiffoniers"—that is, "Chests of Drawers." You ought to have one of these handy articles of furniture in which to put away your winter clothes in summer and your summer clothes in winter. We have a great variety.

REMEMBER, we carry the best assortment of FURNITURE in the city.

FRANK'S FURNITURE FAIR
Successor to the Retail Business of Spiegel, Thoms & Co.
115, 117, 119 East Washington Street.

4 QUART COFFEE BOILERS.
To-Morrow, 10c each.

The Great 5 and 10c Store.
TURPIN & MATHEWS,
13 W. Washington St.

PARQUETRY FLOORS
Plain or Ornamental
of finest grades foreign and domestic hardwoods.
WE MAKE AND LAY THEM COMPLETE.
Ask for book of designs. No charge for estimates. Telephone 574.
Take College Avenue cars.
317 Massachusetts Avenue.

THE INTERIOR HARDWOOD COMPANY.
FOR BEST RUBBER OR COTTON GARDEN HOSE
and Trimmings, such as Nozzles, Couplings, Washers, Swivels, Belts, Etc., go to
C. ANESHAENSEL & CO.,
MARION BLOCK
COR. OF MERIDIAN AND OHIO STREETS

PAPER HANGINGS
We have low and medium-priced Wall Papers in very choice patterns. Many of these are our own specialties, and can be had of no other house in the city. No trouble to show goods.

ALBERT GALL
17 and 19 West Washington Street.
Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquet Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.